

ADDENDA

In 1984 the Department of Natural Resources contracted with Joe Getty to conduct a follow-up survey of selected historic properties on DNR lands. DNR funded the field survey and photography but did not prepare finished copy. The attached photocopy pages were forwarded to the Maryland Historical Trust to supplement existing files. All original material and photographs remain in the possession of the Department of Natural Resources under the supervision of Ross Kimmel (x3771).

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE yes no
 Within Jerusalem Mill Village
HA-1745

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

 historic Jerusalem Mill

and/or common

2. Location

 street & number South side of Jerusalem Rd., 1 mile west of Jericho Rd not for publication

 city, town Kingsville ☒ vicinity of First congressional district

 state Maryland county Harford

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: none

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

 name Department of Natural Resources

 street & number Towers State Office Bldg telephone no.: 269-3771

 city, town Annapolis state and zip code MD 21401

5. Location of Legal Description

 courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Harford County Courthouse liber GR 582

 street & number 40 S. Main St. folio 52

 city, town Bel Air state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

 title DNR Survey

 date 1979 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

 depository for survey records Dept. of Natural Resources

 city, town Annapolis state MD

7. Description

Survey No. HA-433

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☒ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

8. Significance

Survey No. HA-433

HA-433

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input type="checkbox"/> social/
			<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

see 1979 survey form

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. *HA-433*

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting		Northing			
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting		Northing			
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	<i>Joe Getty</i>		
organization	<i>Dept. of Natural Resources</i>	date	<i>February 1984</i>
street & number	<i>Texas State Office Bldg</i>	telephone	<i>269-3771</i>
city or town	<i>Annapolis</i>	state	<i>MD</i>

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

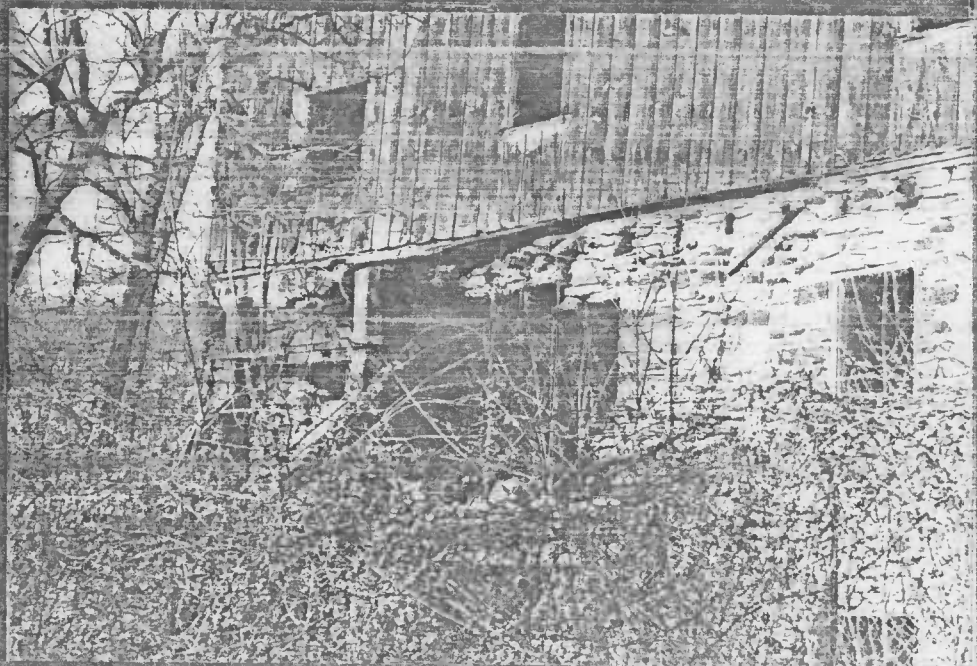
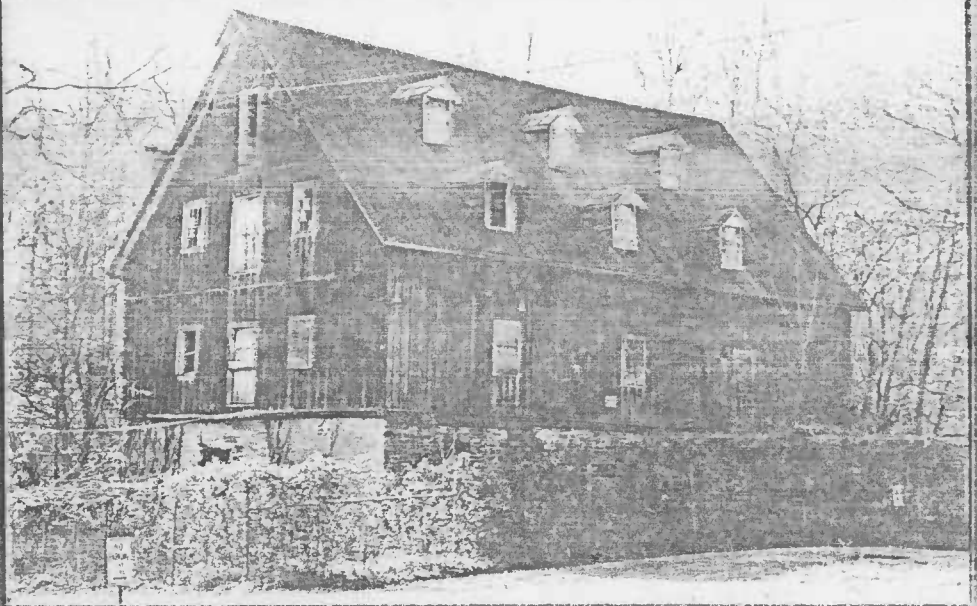
return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

HA-433 Jeweler Mill

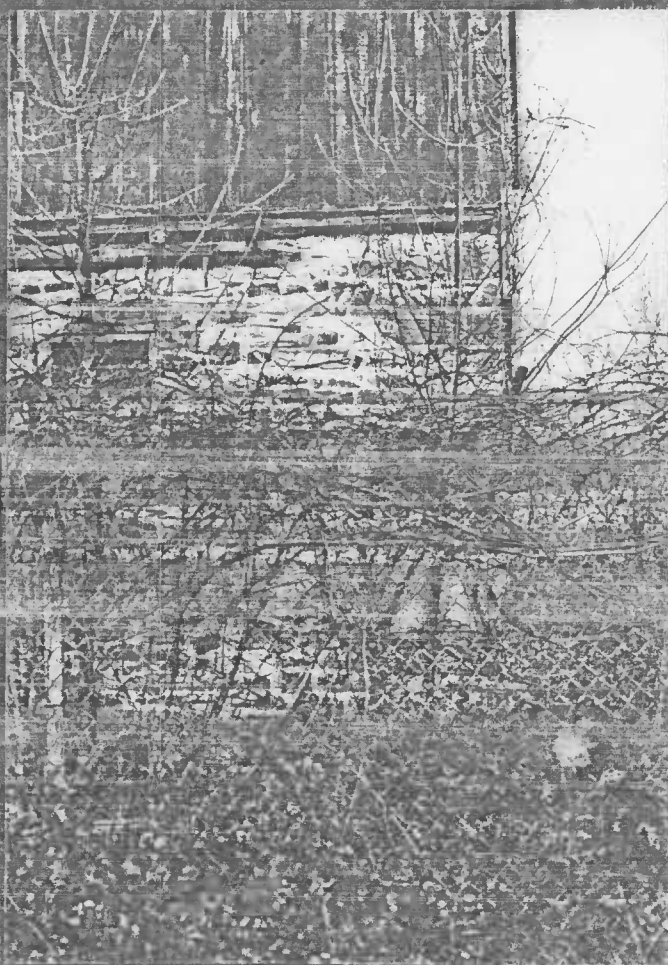
top - East & North Facades

inter - South Facade

bottom - " " Collapsed Foundation



HA-433 Jerusalem Mill
 top - South Facade Dormer Detail
 pt. left - " " Foundation Detail
 pt. right - East Facade



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HA - 433-436
1304333207

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

JERUSALEM MILL (and associated structures)
AND/OR COMMON

Within Jerusalem Mill Village
HA-1745

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Jerusalem Road at Little Gunpowder Falls

CITY, TOWN

Jerusalem (Joppa ☒ VICINITY OF)

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Harford

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC
☐ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED
☒ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE
☐ COMMERCIAL
☐ EDUCATIONAL
☐ ENTERTAINMENT
☐ GOVERNMENT
☐ INDUSTRIAL
☐ MILITARY
☒ MUSEUM
☒ PARK
☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Harford County Court House

Liber #: GR582

Folio #: 52

STREET & NUMBER

40 S. Main Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Jerusalem Mill
HA-433

Located just on the Harford County side of the Little Gunpowder Falls on Jerusalem Road, the mill building is a massive structure built into a bank, rectangular in plan (about 60' x 36'), one storey of heavy timber frame on a quoined stone basement of between one and two stories. The north elevation is on the highest ground, with one storey of rubble-laid fieldstone, one storey of frame (board and batten) and the north slope of the gable roof, with two ranges of gabled dormers of three bays each. The southern elevation is similar, with the addition of an extra storey in the stone basement, owing to the slope of the site. Openings on the long elevation walls are more or less arranged into three bays on each frame wall, six on the ground level on the south which include two entrances, one entrance on the north. The end elevations (east and west) are similar to each other, with an entrance in the stone basement, two stories of two windows with a loft door between each, and a loft door in the peak of the gable, sheltered by a slight projection of the eave only over the door. Brick chimneys rise out of the southeast and northwest corners of the building, through the roof. Windows are generally 6/6. There is a datestone west of the entrance on the north elevation which is a circular piece of granite inscribed 1772 - DAVID LEE and surrounded by six segments of dressed fieldstone enlarging the circle. The interior appears to be mostly 19th century heavy timber framing, although the major framing members may be much older, in particular the 2' x 2' white oak corner posts, and other posts and beams throughout the total of five floors. All floors are unpartitioned. Some 19th century installed mill equipment, mostly chutes and conveyors, remain in place, but most moveable apparatus has been removed. Stairs rise in irregular flights from the south wall.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1772

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Jerusalem Mill is probably the oldest extant mill structure in Harford County, possibly one of the oldest in the state. It is the only intact representation of the early industrial development of the Gunpowder Falls, a river which figures prominently in the development of the state, and was once almost literally lined with a catalogue of early industrial operations. The Jerusalem Mill was probably among the earliest to take advantage of the power offered by the Gunpowder.

The mill's name derives from the 1687 patent upon which it is located, "Jerusalem". The ground was acquired by David Lee in 1772 (BALTO CO AL E/ 383). This year is also taken to be the date of the mills' construction, based upon an inscribed millstone near the entrance, "1772-David Lee". Lee, a Quaker from Bucks County (?) Pa., left behind a record of his success in the 1783 Tax List which credits him with 30 acres and a mill (at Bonds Water Mill, a currently unexplained name) and the 1798 list which shows Lee owning 173 acres, two houses and seven other buildings.

Besides running a flour mill, Lee manufactured gun stocks in a small building attached to the mill, an occupation which seems not to have troubled his Quaker conscience, and which probably benefitted the American cause in 1776 to the same extent as did the flour and corn meal. David Lee's mill was apparently important enough to be noted by name on the two major maps produced of the area at the end of the 18th century, Girffith (1795) and Bond (1797).

After about forty years under David's successful management, the mill passed by will to his son, Ralph Sackett Lee, in 1811.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Maryland Hist. Trust files including: Edwards Report
original inventory form
notes
articles
maps

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

N/A

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

N/A

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John Hnedak

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Jerusalem Mill
Description (cont'd)

Page 2

Blacksmith Shop
HA-435

A rubble-fieldstone structure of one storey with dressed corners. There is a broadly sloping roof, ridge east and west. Of the four irregularly spaced openings on the facade (south elevation), the group of two windows and a door appear to have been made in a large infill patch, in an original opening wide enough to have accommodated a large wagon. Windows and doors are randomly located on the other four walls. Most of the walls have been covered with a thin layer of "stucco". There are indications that the present appearance of the structure is an "improved" version of the original structure, which was a smaller stone building with a frame extension, perhaps open on the forge side, all under one roof approximately the dimensions of that which exists today.

House
HA-434

A two storey, two bay coursed rubble house under a shallow gable roof, ridge east to west. The house is located south of the mill. There is a massive (for the scale of this very small house) stone chimney centered outside the west gable wall which slopes into the wall and emerges as a brick chimney through the ridge of the roof. The entrance on the north elevation is at ground level and centered. There is a wooden shed addition at the south wall.

Jerusalem Mill
Significance (cont'd)

Page 2

The mill did no less well during this stage, producing \$1,200 worth of corn meal and \$12,000 of flour in 1849. Ralph instituted the production of kosher Passover flour for the Jewish community of Baltimore, which was growing rapidly in mid-century. This involved the presence of a congregation official to ensure that no other flour was ground between the start and the finish of the blessed kosher grain.

The business passed to Ralph's son David in 1862, who operated the mill through the Civil War. There was a skirmish at the mill in April 1862, during which a number of Vermont troops were drowned when a mill race was opened, flooding the area.

By this time, the operations of the mill had become widely diversified. This was common among such operations, which functioned as a center point in rural life, normally combining the flour milling with saw milling (David 2nd equipped the mill for lumber), cider presses and various retail operations. The Lees also ran a blacksmith shop and manufactured chair-rungs in the old gunstock addition.

After the Civil War, the personal attention of the Lee family was replaced by tenant occupation: the associated farm, blacksmith shop, store and post office as well as the mill itself, were run by separate lessees in the 1870's. The property passed out of Lee hands about 1886. It continued to operate under water power into the 20th century. A flood destroyed the dam in the early 1900's, and electric power was the replacement. Milling continued at Jerusalem until 1961, when the last miller, John Bridges, died, ending a chain that had been unbroken for nearly 190 years.

Jerusalem Mill
Recommendation
(Eligible for the National Register)

Page 1

There is no question that the Jerusalem Mill is the most significant structure in the Gunpowder Park. Not only does it represent the reason for settlement and development of the Gunpowder in the first place, easy access to water power, it is also among the oldest and architecturally interesting buildings in the entire county. Some efforts have been made in the past to restore the mill, but these have never borne fruit. The idea of making it into a working mill again is without much merit, since most of the original machinery and associated equipment is long gone, and the DNR already maintains such an operation at Susquehanna State Park. But most of the building itself is still sound and must be maintained. It would not be unreasonable to find some new purpose for the structure, if an adaptation could be done with the highest degree of sensitivity. But until some decision can be made about its future, the structure must be carefully maintained and protected. The southwest corner should be rebuilt immediately.

The associated structures do not contribute to the significance of the mill to any considerable extent. They do add greatly to the context, however, and by virtue of their age, association with the milling operation, and construction techniques, are significant in their own right. It would be appropriate to include them in a National Register Nomination of the mill. As far as disposition is concerned, they both deserve good maintenance and use.

If the DNR is unable to maintain these structures, their return to the private sector should be considered.

Chain of Title

~~TITLE SEARCH~~

<u>Libre</u>		<u>Folio</u>	
GRG	582	52	The Maryland Department of Forests and Parks received 0.736 acres from Arthur Wells in 1961.
GRG	491	334	In 1957, Louise H. Carr sold 0.454 acres to Arthur Wells.
Will			
RLW	23	301	Harry S. Pyle conveyed the tract to Louise H. Carr.
DGW	198	212	In 1926, Franklin V. Hurley sold 25 acres and 29 perches to Harry S. Pyle.
WSF	122	144	In 1907, FRanklin V. Hurley acquired the land from Hymen M. Smotritsky.
WSF	122	3	Joseph Weiner sold the tract to Hymen M. Smotritsky in 1907.
WSF	115	359	Henry Weiner conveyed the land to Joseph Weiner in 1905.
WSF	115	127	William A. Wilson transferred the tract to Henry Weiner in 1905.
ALJ	71	259	Darlington Hoopes, executor for Ezra E. Phillips, conveyed the parcel to William A. Wilson in 1891.
ALJ	56	452	Ezra E. Phillips purchased Jerusalem Mill from David Lee in 1886.
Will			
CWB	7	273	Ralph S. Lee left the mill to his son, David Lee, in 1862.
ill			
R	1	72	David Lee left the property to his son, Ralph S. Lee, in 1811.
HD	T	342	1. In 1806, Thomas Bond Onion sold David Lee 24 acres and 34 perches of Jerusalem.
JLG	N	350	In 1797, Robert Amoss, sheriff, conveyed 179 acres of Jerusalem to Thomas Bond Onion. It had once been the land of Frederick McComas and Corbin Onion.
JLG	M	473	2. Corbin Lee Onion sold David Lee a 39 acre, 59 perch section of Jerusalem in 1795.
JLG	F	395	In 1785, Stephen Onion sold 318 acres of Jerusalem to Corbin Onion.
JLG	I	217	3. In 1790, John Mason sold 10 acres and 25½ perches of Groom's Chance to David Lee.
JLG	F	395	In 1786, James Mason conveyed the parcel to John Mason.
JLG	I	117	4. In 1790, Harry Dorsey Gough conveyed 10 acres of Groom's Chance to David Lee.

TITLE SEARCH

<u>Libre</u>		<u>Folio</u>	
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WSF	122	144	In 1907, FRanklin V. Hurley acquired the land from Hymen M. Smotritsky.
WSF	122	5	Joseph Weiner sold the tract to Hymen M. Smotritsky in 1907.
WSF	115	359	Henry Weiner conveyed the land to Joseph Weiner in 1905.
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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

1304333207
1304343207

HA-433-436

1304353207

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Within Jerusalem Mill Village

HA-1745

Jerusalem Mill and outbuildings

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Jerusalem Mill Road

CITY, TOWN

Jerusalem

— VICINITY OF

Joppa

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Harford

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT
☐ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC
☐ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☒ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☒ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Maryland Department of Natural Resources Telephone #: 267-1230

STREET & NUMBER

Taves State Office Building

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

— VICINITY OF

Maryland

STATE, zip code
21401

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Harford County Courthouse

Liber #: GRG 582
Folio #: 52

STREET & NUMBER

40 South Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Bel Air

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

HA-433

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This mill is an extremely massive structure, facing the Jerusalem Road to it's north, and being located just west of the Baltimore County line on the Gunpowder Falls. It is three and one-half stories high, the lower story consisting of uncoursed stone walls, quoined at the corners and covered by stucco on the western end. The upper floors are composed of vertical board-and-batten frame. Overall, the mill measures six bays by three and the windows are 6 X 6, some being covered over. The lower floor's bays have wood, stone or iron lintels and some of the southern side's doors are pegged. A wide, three-panel entrance is sited on the northern side of ground level, while two entryways are sited on the southern embrasure. There are four board-and-batten doors, one above the other, on each floor the structure, on the eastern extreme. A most unusual feature is the configuration of the dormers; two tiers of three gabled dormers each, with two such sets located on either side of the roof. The roof itself is a tin gable-flank, with narrow eaves. A brick chimney is stationed on the interior of the roof near the southeast corner, and a small tongue-like extension of the roof extends to shelter the line of doorways on the eastern wall. This projection probably held a block-and-tackle for the hoisting of flour bags.

Interior- Information provided by Mark Edwards of Maryland Historical Trust

Although much of the interior framing and woodwork has been altered in the Nineteenth Century, many architectural features still exist, such as the two foot square white oak post located at the corners of each floor of the building. Similar chamfered posts are also placed in intermediate positions in the floor and serve to shoulder large oak beams that span the ceiling and support each upper floor. The corner posts, mortised, tenoned and pegged with large treenails, are for the most part structurally sound. Later Nineteenth Century mill equipment, notably the two sets of grinding stones, as well as large storage bins and canvas conveyor belts, are also of interest and importance. Unfortunately, the large sixteen foot diameter water wheel of the overshot type is no longer in place.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The land that this mill is located upon was called Jerusalem and was patented in 1687. Another portion was known as Groom's Chance, also patented in 1687. Nicholas Hempstead and John Valley were the original patentees of the tract, and it was later rented from the lord proprietor by an Enoch Spinks for an annual rent of twelve shillings nine pence. The first mention of the builder of the mill appears in 1772, when the Baltimore County Land Records (AL E 383) indicate this tract to be owned by David Lee, who purchased it from one Isaiah Linton. This is also the date that the mill was said to be erected. The 1783 Tax List shows David Lee as owning 50 acres of "Bond's Water Mills" and "the mill thereupon". Lee not only made a successful living grinding flour, but also manufactured musket stocks during the War of Independence in a building attached to the rear of the present mill, conducting this business despite his Quaker heritage. The 1798 Tax List for the Gunpowder Upper Hundred, which is not very detailed, cites David Lee as owning two dwelling houses, seven outbuildings and 173 acres of land. The Lee mill was also demarcated on the 1795 Griffith as well as on the 1797 Bond maps. Court Records also state that in 1793, David Lee had an apprentice under his charge, one twelve-year old named Russell Davis. Davis was to be trained as a miller and a cooper. After nearly forty years of profitable enterprise, David Lee left the mill to his son, Ralph S., in 1811 and the son operated the concern until 1862. In 1850, under the ownership of Ralph S. Lee, an industrial census was taken, indicating that this mill was worth \$12,000, with two pairs of stones. In 1849, the mill produced 2000 barrels of flour worth \$12,000 and 2500 bushels of meal worth \$1200. In 1862, the mill passed into the hands of Ralph S. Lee's son, David, and did a thriving business during the Civil War. It was especially renown for the production of passover flour for the Jewish population of Baltimore, an official being stationed there to supervise the procedure and to bless the flour. The small stone building in the rear of the mill proper was used as a cooper's shop for the manufacture of barrels for flour, and the rear addition was used for the making of chair rungs and also contained a cider press. A blacksmith shop across the road fabricated firearms during The Civil War, and it was at about this time that David Lee equipped the Jerusalem mill for sawing lumber. After 114 years of ownership by four generations of Lees, the business was conveyed to Ezra Phillips, who operated the mill until 1891, when William A. Wilson took the reins and lasted until 1905. Short stints by Joseph Weiner and Hymen M. Smotritsky led to ownership under Frank V. Hurley (1907-1926). The mill was water-powered

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See separate sheet

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATAACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY @1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

These buildings are located on Gunpowder State Park property, bounded on the west on both sides of Jerusalem Road by Little Gunpowder Falls.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Paul L. Penrod/ site surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

September 27, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

267-1212

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Jerusalem Mill- Historical Significance

going into the Twentieth Century, but a flood destroyed the dam and electric turbines were installed. Harry Pyle operated the mill into the 1950's, until Arthur Wells acquired the property in 1961. The last miller, John Bridges, died in that year, and an industry that functioned for nearly 190 years ceased. The mill has never been drastically altered since it's conception, nor have the stone house or the blacksmith shop. This group of structures would be ideally suited for an historical interpretive site.

Description of Miller's House HA-434

This structure is located just south of the Jerusalem Mill. It is a two-storied building with embrasures of uncoursed stone with quoined corners. A ramshackle clapboard addition is attached to the southern exposure. The dwelling is two bays across and one deep, with the windows having pegged frames, but being covered over. There is a door centered on the northern side of the building. The roof is a tin gable-flank. On the western extreme is an unusual chimney, where the outside-end, which is stone, curves into the wall as a buttress would, forming a flush-end brick stack.

Blacksmith's Shop HA-435

The blacksmith shop is located directly opposite the mill on Jerusalem Road, a one-story structure of uncoursed rubble stone, quoined at the corners. The walls are stucco-covered and the structure registers as four bays by four, although there have been alterations to the walls. There is an attic opening at either gable-end. The windows are 2 X 2's, with wooden lintels overhead. Single doorways are located on both the western and southern sides. The new asphalt roof is gable-flank, with a stubby stone chimney centered on the interior ridge line. The eastern side of this building is built into the slope of the land.

INVENTORY NO. 433-436

ELECTION DISTRICT _____

DATE: 8/24/76

TAX MAP NO. _____

REMODELING: Drastic, moderate, minor

PARCEL NO. _____

NAME OF PROPERTY: _____

LOCATION OF PROPERTY: _____

DIRECTION DWELLING FACES: _____

NAME OF OWNER: _____

ADDRESS: _____

STORIES: 1[] 2[] 3[~~3~~] 4[] 5[] 6[] BAYS: 6x3

WINGS, ADDITIONS:

STONE, WOOD OR IRON LINDLS

WALL CONSTRUCTION:

- ☒ FRAME: Bevel, clapboard, weatherboard, wood shingles, board & batten(type?)
☒ BRICK: Bond type- common, English, Flemish. Sketch variants.
☒ STONE: Bond type- rubble, ashlar (random or regular), quoins-plain, rusticated
☐ LOG

WALL FEATURES: BELT COURSE, PILASTERS, OTHERS NONEFOUNDATIONS: HIGH, LOW, BRICK, STONE NOT 12" ON ALL STONE

WATER TABLE: NONE, PLAIN, BEVELED, MOULDED BRICK

WINDOWS, TRIM, SHUTTERS: 1/1[] 2/2[] 6/6[☒] 9/6[] 9/9[] other[]
 pegged[] nailed[] wide[] narrow[]
 original[] replaced[☒] 2 on S. SIDE 1ST FLOOR
3-panels wide on N. SIDE SOME PEGS

ENTRANCE, DOORS: LOCATION: 4 DOORS ON E. END ALL HAVE THE OTHER ON ALL 4 LEVELS
 HARDWARE: original[] replaced[]
 FAN LIGHT, TRANSOM, SIDE LIGHTS, PLAIN

CORNICE, BARGE, EAVES:

original[] replaced[]

TWO TIER SASH DOORS (3 EACH)
ON EACH SIDE

ROOF: GABLE FRONT, GABLE FLANK, HIP, MANSARD, FLAT, DORMERS

MATERIAL: wood shingles, slate, tin, asphalt original[] replaced[]

PORCHES: SHAPE OF ROOF - shed[] hip[] gable[]

CHIMNEYS: NUMBER 1 BRICK[☒] STONE[] CORBELED[] original[] replaced[]
 LOCATION: ON SE CORNER

ARCHES:

COMMENTS:

EXTENSION SPEAKER FROM TONGUE OVER DAMAGED 750N E SIDE WHERE CRANIN
 WAS HOISTED

GUN HOUSE JACK MILL

STONE, 2 STORY, FRAMES N., 2X1 DAYS. BUSHY ACRES ON S. SIDE
 COUNTER STONE, QUARRIES, 25000 FRAMES, 5X1 LITS DOWN ON N. SIDE

CHALK PLANK 2 IN. ROOF - WALL STUCK IN S. SIDE
 EPIN

CHALK PLANK AT TOP / OUTSIDE END STONE PLAT CURVE INTO WALL TO FORM A BRICK
 INDOOR END TOP

BLACKMITH - GUNHOUSE MILL - FRAMES WITH

ONE STORY STONE / STUCK-UPPED UNCOVERED RIVER, QUARRIES - MANY PERSONS TO WALL

4 DAYS BY 4 AT THE WINDOWS AT GUNHOUSE

WIND LINES - 212 LITS IN NEW FRAMES

NEW GUNHOUSE FRAMES - 212 LITS. COVERED INTERIOR STONE STONE CHIMNEY

DOORS ON N. AND W. SIDES

E. SIDE BUILT INTO HILLSIDE

SCHOOL

FRAMES

N. PART IS STONE SOUTH IS FRAME, COVERED BY RIVER ROOF - GUNHOUSE FRAMES

STONE IS 2X1, COVERED RIVER - DOWN ON EAST SIDE NEAR SE CORNER

QUARRIES CORNER, LITERS AND DOORS WINDOW

SOUTHERN RIVER VERTICAL DOWN, ON DICTION

WINDOW. 212 LITS, 212 IN WAS FRAMES

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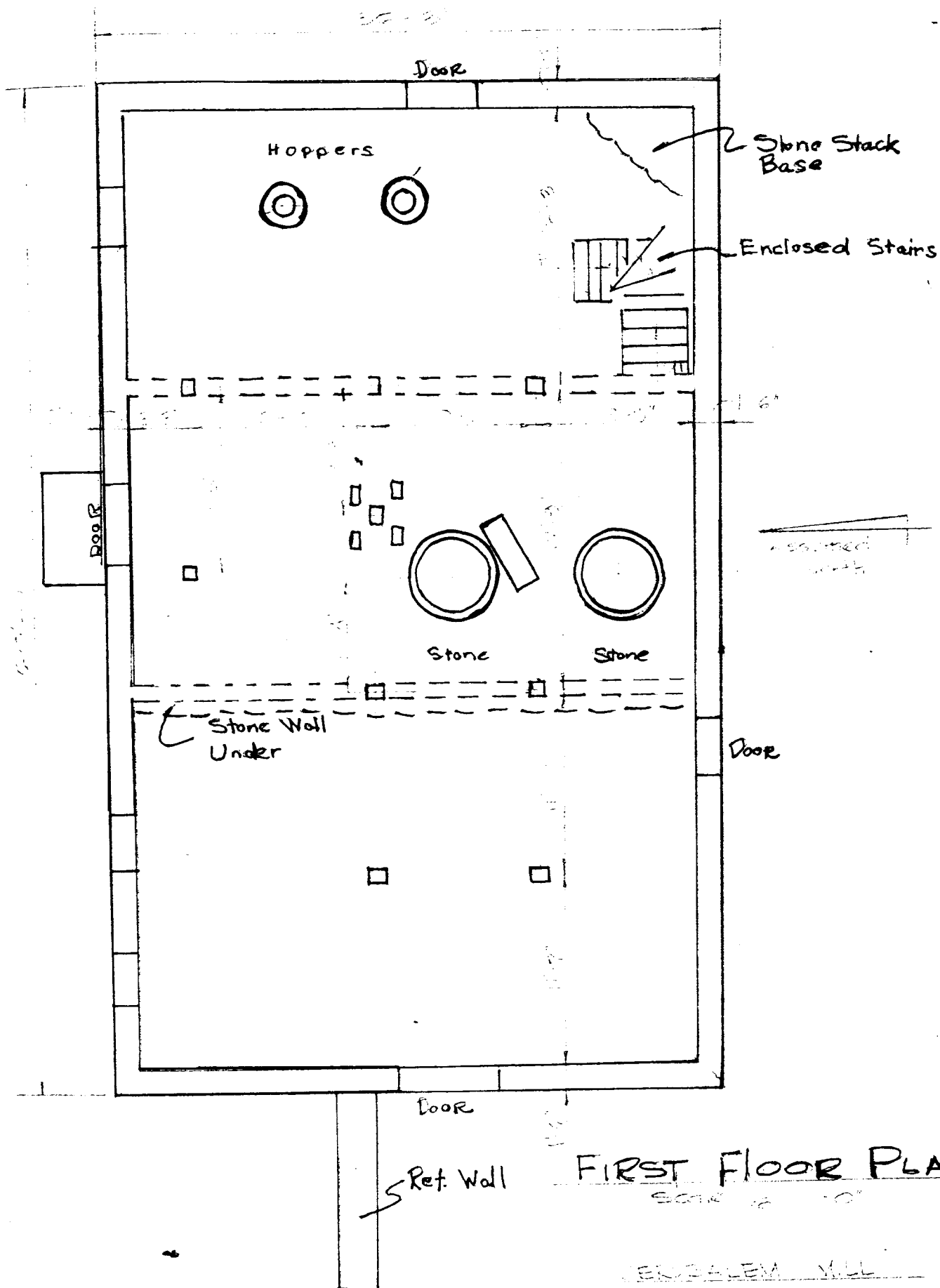
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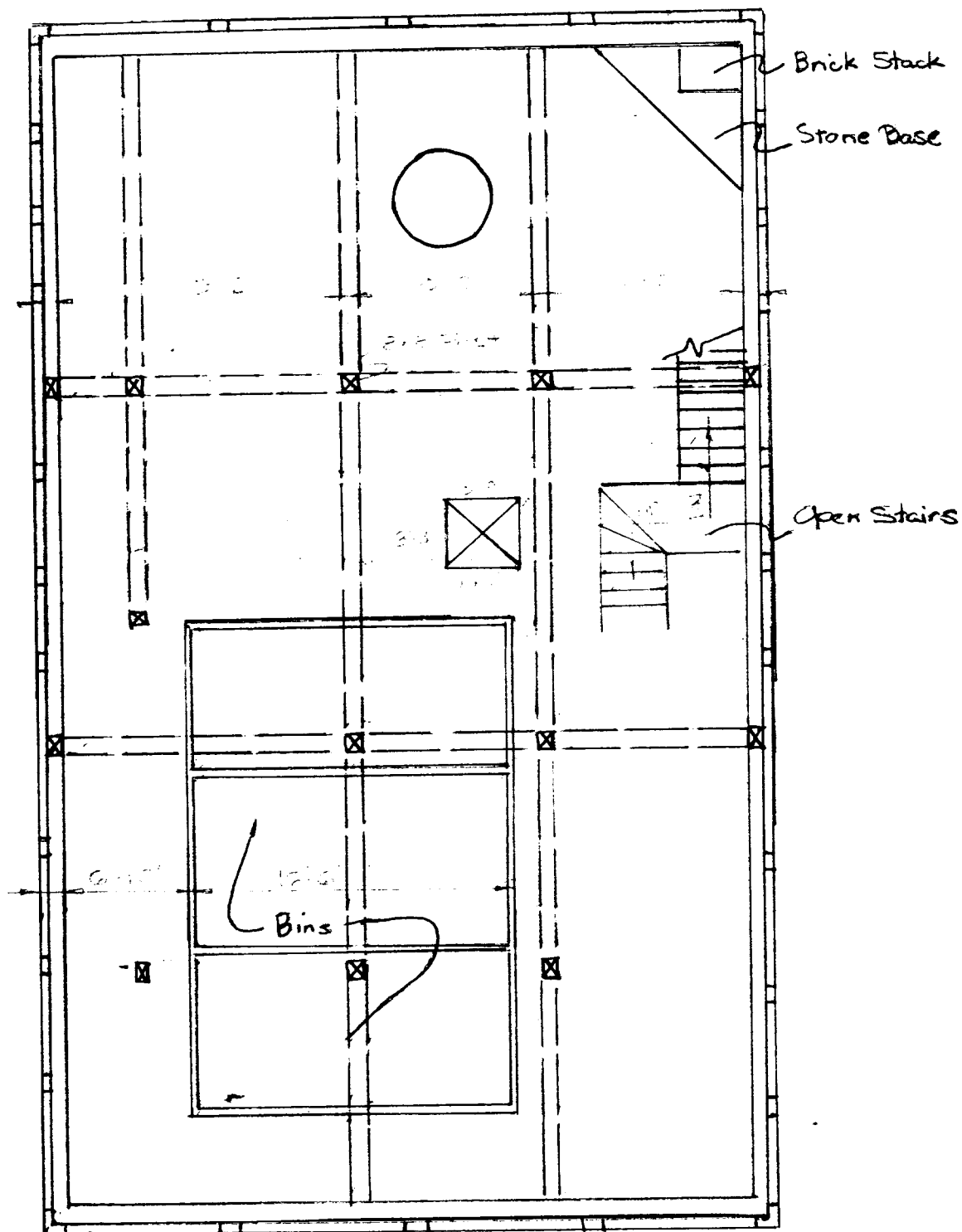
Papers provided by Gunpowder State Park

Papers provided by Mary E. Bristow

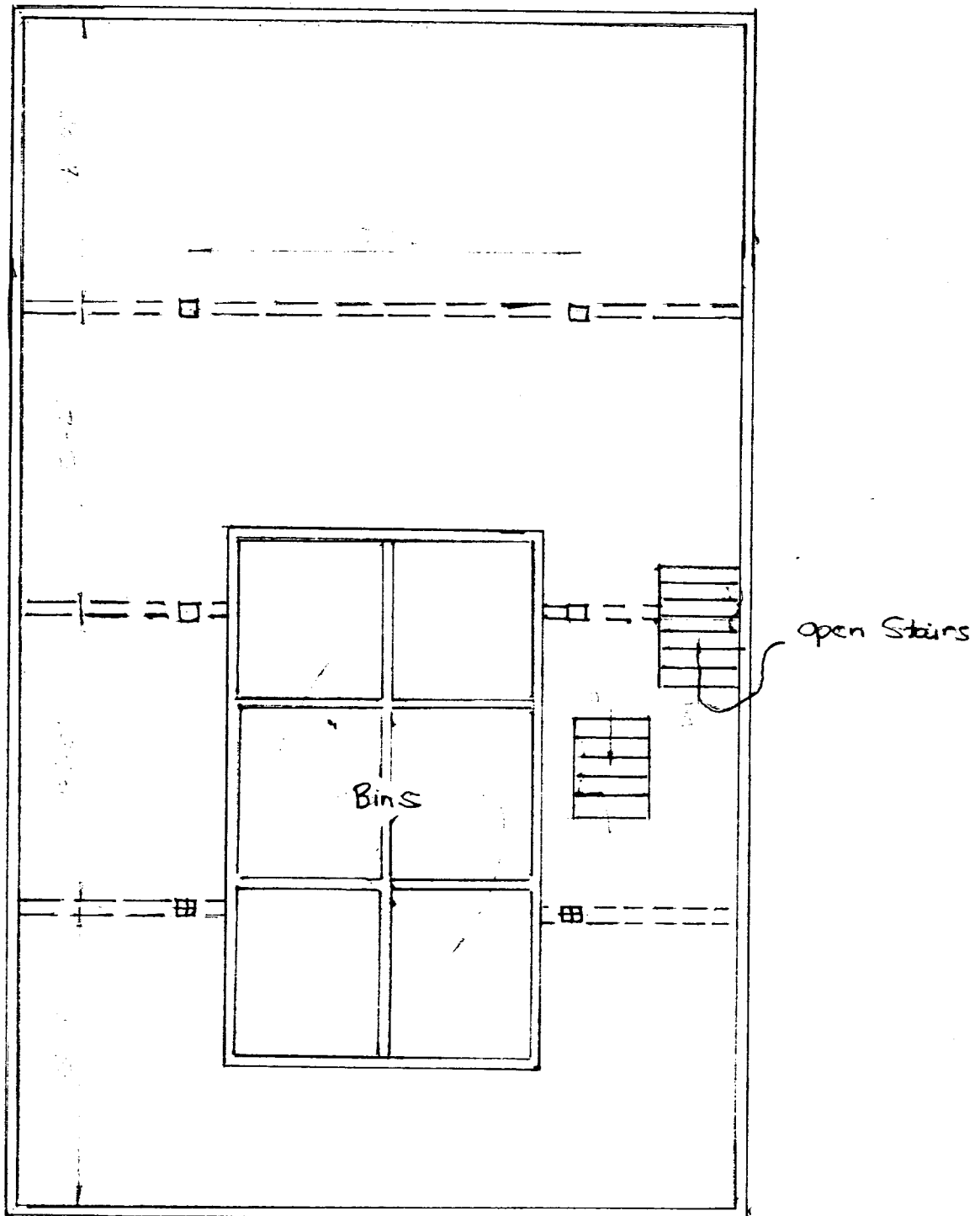
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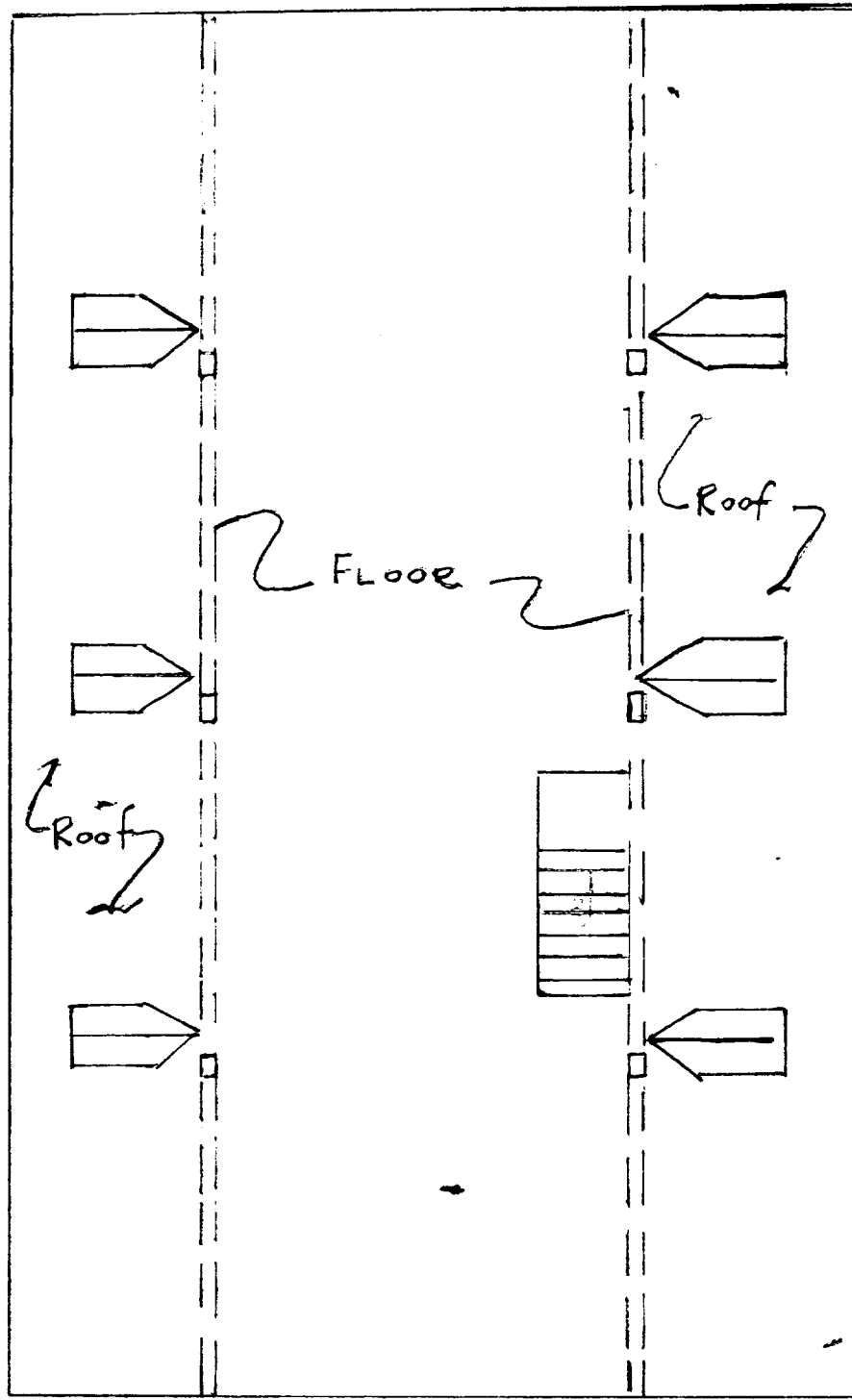
SECOND FLOOR PLAN



THIRD FLOOR PLAN

Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

ERSON, WILL

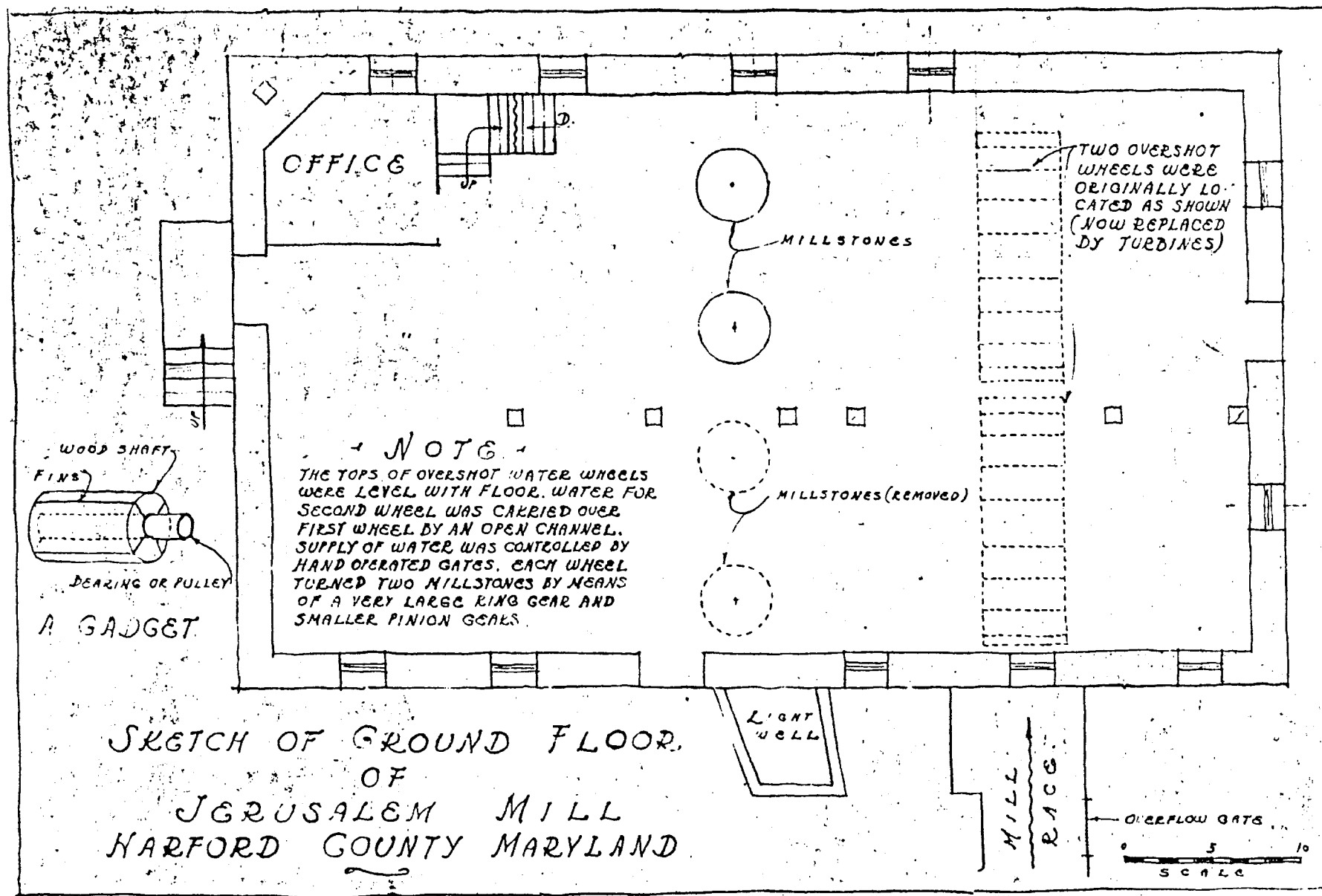


FOURTH FLOOR PLAN

Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"

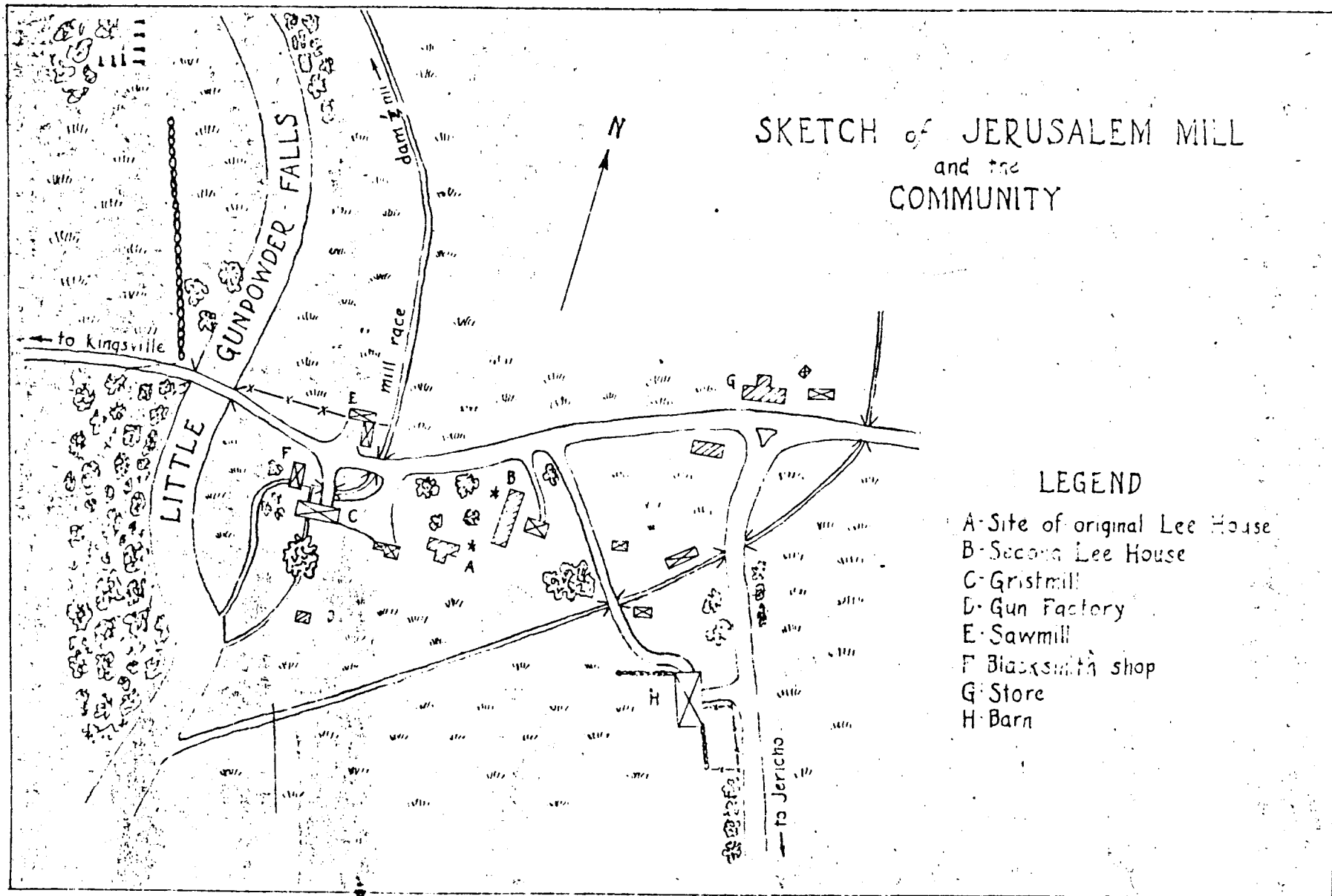
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Sketch taken from "A Brief History of Jerusalem and its Mills" by G.B. Littlepage and H. Gay, 1939. (Article located in Pratt Library vertical file).



HA-433

Sketch taken from "A Brief History of Jerusalem and its Mills" by G.B. Littlepage and H. Gay, 1939. (Article located in Pratt Library vertical file.



HA-433

HA-433

379 FALLSTON 1.1 MI.

970 000 FEET

BEL AIR 3.2 MI.





HA-433



HA-433



HA-433



HA-433

Jerusalem Mill
Jerusalem, MD
Paul Penrod
October, 1976
North

HA-433



HA-433

Jerusalem Mill
Jerusalem, MD
Paul Penrod
October, 1976
South

HA-433



HA-433

